

TROOPS CALLED TO KEEP PEACE AT DUQUESNE.

A Big Crowd Tries to Stop
Old Men From Returning
to Work in the Mill.

SOME ROUGHLY HANDLED.

General Wiley Sends the Tenth
Regiment to the Scene.

Two Companies Left Last Evening to
Guard Duty and the Balance
Withdrawn—Amalgamated Men Meet,
and Those of Their Number Who
Wanted to Go to Work Withdraw
Their Applications—Business Men Of-
fer Their Sympathy—Warrants Is-
sued for 15 of the Men Before Alder-
man Riley.

Affairs at Duquesne came to a crisis yester-
day morning, when about 100 of the
striking workmen attempted to return to
work. In response to the sound of the
whistle they started to work as they had
been accustomed to do before the trouble,
but as they neared the gate they were
met by a crowd of 400 or 500 men, who
halted them and told them to return to
their homes, but the men wanted to work.
Moral suasion seemed to be insufficient to
keep them from the mills, and the people
began to emphasize their eloquence and
supplement their arguments by the force of
muscle.

In the presence of Deputy Sheriff Young
and nine other deputies, men were hustled
from the gate and roughly handled. Some
were lifted from their feet and carried
away. Foreman Millage, who resisted the
crowd, was beaten in the face and
knocked down. Weighmaster Timm was
caught by six men, and rushed up the road
about 50 yards, when Deputy Sheriff Young
told the people to disperse, but they paid
no attention to him.

Guards in All Directions.
Part of the crowd was stationed at Grant
avenue and Railroad street, and part was
distributed along the hillside, stopping the
men who intended to go to work, from what-
ever direction they came. Every avenue of
approach to the mill was well guarded that
few, if any, workmen reached the gate
unmolested, and those who got that far were
turned back.

Deputy Sheriff Young immediately reported
the condition of affairs to Sheriff Mc-
Cleary, and General Wiley, in command at
Homestead, was notified. At 9 o'clock the
Sixteenth Regiment, consisting of 400 men,
was detailed to the seat of the disturbance.
Little time was lost in making preparations,
and they were loaded on box cars and gon-
dolas, the train being made up of five cars.
The train reached Duquesne about noon and
pulled up at the mill gate, where the sol-
diers got off. Seven companies marched
through the gate into the mill yard, and
Company I, under Captain Fred Wind-
sor, dispersed the crowd, which was surging
and howling in the street. As the soldiers
moved forward with fixed bayonets the dis-
organized human mass slowly recoiled in all
directions. A few, however, took their
stand in the street and refused to move
forward.

Knocked Out the Barber.
Gus Kreime, a portly German barber of
Duquesne, stood firm as the rock of Gibraltar
haranguing the soldiers upon the rights
of an American citizen until a soldier
prodded him gently in the stomach with a
bayonet, when he turned and fled. There
was no more disturbance during the day.

Deputy Sheriff Young stated that most of
the disorderly men were from Homestead,
and that 500 of the strikers had asked for
their old places in the mill, but that the
Homestead men would not let them go to
work. "The men here," said he, "will all
go back as soon as they have a chance."

At the headquarters of the Amalgamated
Association it was said that not many of the
disturbers of the peace were from Home-
stead, and that only about 100 of the men
had agreed to go back to work.

The managers of the mill expect to have
every department running next Monday.
They wanted to put about 100 men to work
yesterday to repair machinery and make
preparations for running a full force next
week. The men will go to work this morn-
ing under the protection of the military.
Seven companies marched down into the
mill and left Company E to do guard duty
at the gate until 2 o'clock, when Company
E was relieved by Company F. At 4:30
General Wiley arrived on the train, and
after making a survey of the situation de-
cided to send back to Homestead all the
troops but Companies E and F, which were
left to do duty alternately in the mill and
at the gate.

Two Companies of Guards Left.
Accordingly, at 6 o'clock Companies A,
C, D, I, K and H, under the immediate
command of General Wiley, marched from
the mill and down the street to the river,
where the steamer Little Bill, with one
barge, was waiting for them. As General
Wiley and Colonel Willis J. Hulings de-
parted with the six regiments, Major
George C. Richard was left in command of
Companies E and F.

Some time after 6 o'clock the soldiers
pitched their tents in the large field above
the railroad and went into quarters for the
night. About 200 cots were furnished them
by the Carnegie Company. The cots had
remained in the cellar of one of the mills
since the strike three years ago. The of-
ficers took up headquarters in a large dwell-
ing house belonging to Lawyer Paine, and
situated opposite the gate to the mill.
The constable of Duquesne succeeded in
getting the names of 15 of the men who had
made themselves conspicuous by intimidat-
ing those who wanted to go to work, and
Superintendent Morrison made informa-
tions against them yesterday before Alder-

man Riley, charging aggravated riot, and
they will be arrested to-day. It is said that
the majority of them are residents of Home-
stead. Alderman Riley refused to give
their names.

ADOPT THE SAME COURSE.

Both the firm and the workmen at the
Upper Union Mills Pursue Their Re-
spective Programmes With the Same
Vigor They Have All Along Exhibited.
At the Upper Union Mills of the Car-
negie Steel Company, Limited, the labor
situation remains unchanged. Both the
firm and the workmen are pursuing their
respective programmes with the same vigor
that has characterized their efforts since the
strike commenced. Each side also reports
increased encouragement and success.

The Press Committee of the Amalgamated
Association make the following
statement: "We know positively that there
are no more than 18 or 20 skilled men in the
Thirty-third street mill. No new men have
been added, but two men from the laboring
gang have been discharged. One of these is
a gamemaker. He refused to start the
fires in the gas department and was told
that his services were no longer required.
The other man refused to assist in making
charge on the 12-inch mill. He also was
told of the only mill running is the
guide and 12-inch, but this is operated with
poor success. The crew employed upon the
12-inch mill attempted to make five-eighths
round this morning, which is one of the
easiest sizes, and they made a failure.
Yesterday their efforts were at-
tended with no better success. The
rolls were charged at 11 o'clock in the
morning, and at 6 o'clock had turned out
17 bars, all of which had to be cut up.
The breweries have also refused to de-
liver any more beer at the mills and last
night a saloonman was kept busy running
to the saloon on the corner and getting a
canful at a time. This proved rather
arduous work, as a retail saloon is not
allowed to sell more than a quart at a
time, but the brewery changed its tactics. The non-union men
are now marched in squads to the saloons
for a drink. This is a temptation to the
locked-out men and it looks as if the under-
bosses were inviting violence.

In denial of this statement Superintendent
Dillon says: "It is false that we cannot
secure sufficient men to work in the mills.
Five of the departments are in operation,
and before the week is out the other idle
mills will be running."

THE WORKMEN MEET.

Statement of the Press Committee—All
Amalgamated Men Revoked Their Appli-
cations for Work at Duquesne—Business
Men Offer Their Sympathy.

A meeting of workmen was held last
night at the old skating rink at Duquesne
for the purpose of inducing those who had
made application to return to work not to
do so. Spirited speeches were made by
Jerry Dougherty and other members of the
Amalgamated Association.

After the meeting the Press Committee
issued the following for publication: "All
the Amalgamated men that have broken
away from the Association and signed their
names at the Carnegie office to return to
work, decided at the meeting to-night to
withdraw their applications and stand firm
by the Association. In addition to this
quite a number of non-union men say that
they will also withdraw their applications.
They also state that no force was used in
keeping the men from going into the mill
this morning, as has been reported, but
moral suasion."

This differs materially from the other ac-
counts of the affair. A number of business
men requested the Press Committee to
offer their sympathy. They were admitted.
A number of speakers from Pittsburgh
were present and addressed the men. The
Association seems satisfied that the militia
has been sent, as they claim a large number
of men who intended to go to work will not
do so on account of the military guard. The
Amalgamated people will hold a picnic to-
morrow for the purpose of raising money.

The Associated Association claims that
the men have not been fairly treated
by the press, and this is why they made a
statement last night for publication.

OATES TO HAVE COMPANY.

When He Makes a Report in the Home-
stead Case There Will Be Several to
Follow—To Much or Too Little Politics
in It.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The Homestead
Investigating Committee had a brief ses-
sion this morning. At the meeting the
House Judiciary Committee of the United
States read from the manuscript of his long report
into the House convened. Of course no
opinion was expressed by the committee in
regard to the part of the report heard and
the prospect for any report at this session
is not very bright, less so in prospect at all
could grow less.

A member of the sub-committee said to-
day that no two of the investigators could
fully agree on the character of the report
that should be made, and that it was quite
possible there would be three or four re-
ports. It is apparent that there are many
phases to the disagreement. One wants more
Pinkerton and less fact. Another wants
mild discourse to show that the fact is not
protected American workmen. Another
wants all Pinkerton and no tariff nonsense,
and another one would go into the Pinker-
ton and labor conflict feature, the ques-
tion more exhaustively than can be counten-
anced by the others.

While some personal bad feeling has
sprung from the members, the main cause
for the lack of harmony is that there
is too little politics or too much politics.
The full committee may hear the re-
mainder of Judge Oates' report to-morrow,
and may try to compose matters, but it is
not yet thought probable that any report
will be made to Congress at this session.

WON'T USE THE IRON.

Three Thousand Men Quit at the Stride-
baker Wagon Works.

The Advisory Committee at Homestead
received the following letter late last night
from South Bend, Ind.:
To the President of the Union, Homestead, Pa.:
The Studebaker Wagon Works, the largest
in the world, were asked to shut down to-
day owing to \$3000 men refusing to work on
account of the company's using material
purchased from the Carnegie Steel Company.
Great excitement prevails here. Other
unions contemplate going out unless a boy-
cott is made on all material made by the
Carnegie Company.

GOVERNOR'S STAFF COMING.

General Greenleaf Refuses to Disclose the
Purpose of the Trip.

HARRISBURG, Aug. 4.—[Special.]—Ad-
jutant General Greenleaf, General Krumb-
haar and other members of the Governor's
staff left here to-night for Homestead.

The Adjutant General declined to disclose
the purpose of their trip. Before he re-
turns the Adjutant General will pay the
Fifth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth regiments
on the field.

Youngstown Workers Won't Arbitrate.
YOUNGSTOWN, Aug. 4.—[Special.]—It

was learned this afternoon from reliable
authority that the Amalgamated Associa-
tion, by an almost unanimous vote, decided
not to submit to arbitration in the settle-
ment of the valley wage question, claiming
that by this mode of settlement they have
everything to lose and nothing to gain.

NO WORK UNTIL WINTER.

The Senate Committee Not Expected to
Show Its Hand This Fall.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The Senate com-
mittee of seven, composed of Senators Gal-
lenger, Peffer, Hansbrough, Sanders, Fel-
ton, White and Hill, appointed to investi-
gate the employment of private armed
bodies in connection with labor troubles,
held a brief meeting this morning to dis-
cuss a plan of action. All were present ex-
cept Peffer, who is ill, and Hill, who is in
New York and who will not return to
Washington this session.

It was decided that it would be hardly
possible to engage in the investigation
until after the elections, and as it was
thought that a smaller number might do
more and better work than the full commit-
tee, Chairman Gallenger was empowered to
appoint a sub-committee, if that were found
to be advisable. The committee will at the
outset investigate particularly the employ-
ment of armed bodies as described, but it is
expected the inquiry will naturally lead
into a broad treatment of the whole labor
question.

THE NEW PIPE LINE GOES.

Papers for Its Construction Signed Yester-
day in New York City.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 4.—[Special.]—
The papers were signed in New York to-
day for the construction of a new pipe line,
which threatens to become a most formid-
able rival to the lines of the Standard Oil
Company. For a long time the indepen-
dent producers and refiners of the old
oil field in the northwestern part of the
State have been seeking to secure a free
outlet to tide water for their product,
and by this latest movement they think
they have succeeded. The new line, which
will consist of two four-inch pipes, one
for crude and the other for refined petro-
leum, will start at Bradford, McKean
county, and run directly eastward through
Potter, Tioga, Bradford, Susquehanna
and Wayne counties, to a point on the
New York, Ontario and Western Rail-
road, at near Hancock, N. Y.; thence it
will follow the line to New-
burg, on the Hudson river, where it is
proposed to erect refineries where the oil
can be shipped to New York by car or
boat.

The pipe line will be 212 miles long, and
will cost about \$12,000,000, of which \$60,-
000 has already been raised in cash, while
satisfactory arrangements have been made
for securing the balance. The right of way
has been obtained for the entire distance,
and it is said will have the line in operation
by spring. The new line is backed by the
members of the Independent Producers'
Protective Association.

ENGLAND'S NEW ISLAND.

The Champion Found Plenty of Souvenirs
of American Occupation.

HONOLULU VIA SAN FRANCISCO, July
23.—H. M. S. Champion left here July 13
for Johnston Island, and anchored off the
island July 18. The island was annexed
two days ago. Johnston Island consists of
two islands connected by a large coral reef
and sand bank. The place is honeycombed
and literally covered with birds' nests,
millions of birds making the islands their
home. Four huts were found—the remains
of the American Guano Company's occupa-
tion. A copy of the formal proclamation
was found on the island. The island is
surrounded by coral reefs and is difficult
of access. There are no trees on the island,
but an abundance of guano. A copy of the
proclamation was found on the island. It is
believed that the British Government seized
the island to utilize it for a cable to be laid.

JOHNSTON ISLAND NOT A TREASURE.

The United States Not Much Concerned
Over Its Reported Seizure.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The report that
the British Government has taken formal
possession of Johnston Island in the Pacific
Ocean does not excite much interest in official
circles, for the reason that the island is of
no value for strategic purposes, and be-
cause its supply of guano is practically ex-
hausted. At the Department of State it is
said that the United States has exercised
jurisdictional right over the island since
1858, when an American guano company
landed a party thereon and occupied it.
Territorial jurisdiction, however, has never
been claimed by the United States, and the
island has never been annexed.

The United States would exert its juris-
dictional right over the island to protect
the guano company in the pursuit of its
business, but it is said there would be no
conflict with the territorial jurisdiction for-
warded by any other Government. In case
the guano company has abandoned opera-
tions on the island this Government would
have no jurisdiction whatsoever over it.

FARMER AGAINST COW PUNCHER.

The Blood of Man and Cattle Will Flow If
Threats Come.

WICHITA, KAN., Aug. 4.—A cattleman
from Arkansas City says bloodshed is
looked for between cow punchers and
cattle farmers. Recenter Hatch, in charge
of the Freedo county Territory, is ship-
ping several trainloads of stock a day
to Chicago from Arkansas City, and last
night a large number of these cattle broke
over the line and spread over the Kansas
cornfields.

Some 40 farmers of the vicinity armed
themselves and notified the cowboys that
every animal found trespassing in Kansas
would be shot. The cattleman in return
promised that for every animal killed a
Kansas farmer would bite the dust. The
farmers are said to be patrolling the border.

SOLDIERS AT THE EXPOSITION.

General Schofield Talks With the President
on the Subject.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—General Scho-
field had a conference with the President
to-day in regard to the participation of
United States troops in the ceremonies at-
tending the dedication of the World's Fair
buildings at Chicago, in October next. He
said subsequently that the military arrange-
ments are not yet perfected, but that it is
probable that several regiments from nearby
posts will be sent to Chicago for the pur-
pose. This will be in addition to the reg-
iment now stationed there.

The number of troops to take part, Gen-
eral Schofield said, will depend on the state
of the country at the time, and whether
there shall be any necessity for their
presence elsewhere.

The Oliver Lense Iron Lands.

DULUTH, Aug. 4.—The Mesena Mountain
Iron Company has leased its principal
property, the northeast quarter of sections
8, 9 and 17, on the Mesena range, to the
Oliver Iron and Steel Company, of Pitts-
burg.

BOMBS OF BANDITS

Smash the Door of a Wells-
Fargo Car to Splinters
and Two Bold Men

MAKE WAY WITH \$20,000.

Robbers Halt the Engine and Com-
pel the Crew to Assist Them.

A LIVELY FUSILLADE OF BULLETS

Send Frightened Passengers Scurrying
Under Their Seats.

THE LOCOMOTIVE ALMOST BLOWN UP

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 4.—The fifth bold
train robbery in the San Joaquin valley in
three years occurred early this morning
near the small station of Collis, 15 miles
from Fresno. The robbers numbered only
two, and their method of procedure was
precisely as in previous cases, except that
they were not molested by any passengers,
and had a free field of work.

They showed practice, and after rapidly
splintering the express car with dynamite
bombs they cleared up anywhere from
\$15,000 to \$20,000, jumped into a wagon and
struck off across the plains. Although de-
tectives were on their trail in a few hours
there is small prospect of their capture, as
they selected one of the loneliest places of
the line, and they showed such knowledge
of the country that there is no doubt they
belong near Fresno.

As the train was pulling out of Collis,
just after midnight, the engineer and fire-
man were paralyzed by the sight of two
men on the tender, who covered them with
shotguns, at the same time telling them to
obey their orders under penalty of death.

The locomotive almost wrecked.

When the train passed Rolando station,
the engineer was ordered to stop and the
fireman, with a lighted cigar, was made to
touch off the fuse of the dynamite car-
tridge which the robbers had placed on the
piston of the driving wheel on the left hand side
of the locomotive. The explosion was ter-
rific, breaking the piston rod and partly
disabling the engine.

The robbers ordered the engineer to get
off the train and walk a short distance along
the track while they proceeded to bombard
the two doors of the express car by ex-
ploding dynamite cartridges, about eight in all,
which tore the doors into splinters and
scattered the contents of the express car
marked and completely disguised, entered
the express car and covered Louis Roberts,
the messenger, with a double-barreled shot-
gun and ordered him to open the Wells-
Fargo & Co. safe.

Roberts set about doing this, but was so
excited and nervous that he forgot the com-
bination, and so informed his captors, who
thereupon struck him a heavy blow upon
the head with a gun and threatened to kill
him if he did not immediately open the safe.

Passengers Scrambled Under the Seats.

With trembling hands he did so and they
took out sacks of coin. When the desper-
adoes reached the first carriage on the train
the passengers poked their heads out of
the windows to see what was going on,
but they drew them back when they felt
the presence of the robbers. The train
halted, for which two of the Dalton
brothers were held, but one escaped on an
alibi and the other broke jail and reached
the Indian Territory.

In view of numerous stage robberies
recently, Wells, Fargo & Co. have decided
to discontinue the stage lines in Northeast-
ern California and Southeastern Oregon, on
which it does not pay them to send a shot-
gun messenger to guard treasure. They say
the losses eat up all profits.



WHILE OTHERS SLEEP HE GATHERS THEM IN.

MAN AND WIFE KILLED

And Not One Clew Left by Which the
Murderer Can Be Traced.

A MILLIONAIRE MILL OWNER

And His Faithful Spouse Assassinated in
Their Own Dwelling.

HORRIBLE DISCOVERY OF A DAUGHTER

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

FALL RIVER, MASS., Aug. 4.—Andrew
J. Borden, the millionaire mill owner, and
his aged wife were murdered in their home,
to-day, just before noon, and although there
were other members of the family on the
premises at the time, they heard no sound,
and the murderer escaped without leaving a
clue, so far as is known, although his cloth-
ing must have been covered with the blood
of his victims.

The boldness of the crime and the utter
absence of any apparent motive make it the
more mysterious. At 11 o'clock Mr. Borden
was lying on the lounge in his sitting room
reading a newspaper. He was seen by his
daughter, Lizette, as she passed through the
room on her way to the bath to get a piece
of iron with which to mend a dower
pot. The servant, Bridget Sullivan, passed
through the room at the same time, with a
pail of water in her hand. She was on her
way to the second floor to clean windows.
Mrs. Borden was in her room over the par-
lor changing her dress preparatory to making a visit to sick neighbors.

A Daughter's Horrible Discovery.
Fifteen minutes later Miss Borden re-
entered the house, and when she stepped
through the doorway into the sitting room
she saw her father's body horribly mutilated
and lying in a pool of blood by the side
of the lounge. She was overwhelmed
by the sight. Then she screamed for help.
Bridget Sullivan was washing a window
in a rear room, but she lost no time in run-
ning to Miss Borden's aid. Mr. Churchill,
a neighbor, also heard the scream, and she
hastened to the house. She entered the
house by the front way, and the servant
commanded all approaches to the house
from the rear, but neither saw anyone leav-
ing the house.

Miss Borden then called for her mother,
but received no response. She ran upstairs
to her mother's room and fainting when she
opened the door. Her mother had been
murdered in the same brutal manner, her
skull being crushed in by some heavy in-
strument, apparently an ax. Mrs. Borden
had been brained by the back of the ax,
and, in addition, had been hacked with the
sharp edge until her head was chopped to
pieces.

Both rooms in which the murders had
been committed were bespattered with
blood, but showed no signs of a struggle.
No attempt at robbery had been made.

Not a Clew to the Murderer.
Who the murderer was, why he committed
the crime, or where he went, are the ques-
tions which the police would like to solve,
but thus far they have found nothing that
can help them. They have arrested three
persons on suspicion, but the only suspi-
cious circumstances about them was the
fact that they were seen in the neighbor-
hood about the hour of the murder.

Mr. Borden was a very large owner of
real estate in Fall River. Charles C. Cook
was his agent collecting his rents, and yes-
terday paid to the old gentleman a large
sum of money from his rentals. He made
regular deposits in the Union Bank, and
never paid any accounts except by check.
He left home as usual, about 9 o'clock
this morning to take his deposit to the
bank. About 10:30 o'clock his deposit was received at
the Union Bank, and he went from there to
his home, arriving about 10:40 o'clock and
going into the sitting room to recline upon
the lounge and read the newspaper. Mrs.
Borden went upstairs to make the bed in
the bedroom in the front of the house. No
one except the murderer saw them after-
ward until the dead bodies were found.

AN ANARCHISTIC WARNING.

A Member of a Granite Firm Bidden to
Remember the Frick Tragedy.

QUINCY, MASS., Aug. 4.—John L. Mil-
ler, of the granite firm of Thomas R. Mil-
ler & South Quincy, has received a threat-
ening letter signed "Remember Frick," in
which the writer referred to the fact that
Mr. Miller was with the strikers 13 years
ago, but that now he was against them, and
that when he was in sympathy with them
he was one of the leaders and one of the
most eager to take summary vengeance on
the manufacturers.

The writer further states: "You are now
in a position where you can use your in-
fluence to have this matter settled. If you
were inclined to. A keg of powder under
your mansion would make it a good tomb
for you."

An Earthquake in Wisconsin.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 4.—A slight earth-
quake shock was felt at Burlington, Wis.,
State, and in this neighborhood last even-
ing.

RIGHT OF FIRMS TO CONSOLIDATE

Will Be Tested Soon in a
Suit Charging Conspiracy
to Depress Wages.

ATTACK ON THE COMPANY.

Mr. Cox Thinks the Carnegie Combi-
nation Is Not Legal.

The Uniting of Various Interests Under
a Limited Partnership Will Be Ques-
tioned—The Iron Firm Declines to
Take Any Notice of the Arbitration
Proceedings—All of the People Ar-
rested Released on Bail—Ed Burke in
Jail on a Charge of Aggravated Riot—
One Pinkerton Surrenders.

If nothing is accomplished in the end,
the men at Homestead are determined to
give the Carnegie Iron and Steel Company
a peek of trouble. One of the moves to be
made in the near future will be a test of
the legality of the great combination under
which as a limited partnership the various
concerns were consolidated with a capital
of \$25,000,000.

A charge of conspiracy to depress wages
will be made against the members of the
firm, and in this case the right of the con-
solidation will be questioned. In addition
charges of riot and inciting riot will be
brought against the firm, the Pinkertons
and the other men already arrested. The
indications are that such lawyers as Ben
Butler and Bob Ingersoll will be hired to
prosecute these cases. For attorneys these
men are hard to beat, and the chances are
that one of the greatest legal battles ever
fought in the local courts will follow.

One Precedent to Be Cited.
To the laymen the conspiracy charge to
depress wages looks ridiculous, but At-
torney John F. Cox said yesterday there was
a Pennsylvania statute covering the subject
and several precedents have been estab-
lished.

"Such a charge will be brought in a few
days," Mr. Cox began, "and there is good
ground for it in my opinion. In Schuylkill
county the employees sued the Morris Run
Coal Company for depressing wages. Judge
Paxson decided against the firm. I have
forgotten the details of the case, but we will
refer to it at the proper time. I argue that
in the beginning the various mills like
Beaver Falls, Homestead, Duquesne,
the Edgar Thomson, the coke plants,
etc., were owned by different people. They
were bought up by the company
securing a controlling interest in each
and then they were consolidated. It is
doubtful whether such a combination of
capital is legal under the State laws. Then
we will try to show that the interests were
united to regulate the wages of employees
and coerce them. Our aim will be to break
up this limited partnership. I understand
Mr. Carnegie owns \$13,0